

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Two new species of *Pandorea* Spach (Bignoniaceae) recognised from Queensland

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The following new combinations in *Pandorea* Spach are required to formally recognise two Queensland species that are distinct from *Pandorea pandorana* (J.Kenn. & Andrews) Steenis, the Norfolk Island trumpet flower.

Bignonia pandorana J.Kenn. & Andrews (the basionym of *Pandorea pandorana*) was described from plants grown from seeds sent by Colonel William Paterson, then stationed at Norfolk Island, to James Lee and John Kennedy, nurserymen at Hammersmith, London who first raised it to flowering stage in 1793. Flowering material was used by John Kennedy in Andrews (1800) for the written description and Andrews based his illustration on plants “in the collection of J. Vere, Esq. Kensington Gore”. Most databases and publications cite the authorship as merely ‘Andrews’; however, the description of this species was most likely to have been by John Kennedy (Stafleu & Cowan 1976) who was Andrew’s father-in-law.

Green (1990, 1994) has cast doubt on a Norfolk Island origin for this species and believed a mistake was made in its provenance, stating that it came from Sydney or from cultivated material imported from New South Wales. There is no evidence to suggest this occurred as Colonel William Paterson was stationed on Norfolk Island from November 1791 to March 1793 and collected seeds and specimens that he sent to Banks (see Paterson correspondence to Banks, State Library of NSW/80239-47.jpg) and in 1794 discussed with Banks the publication of his memoranda on the natural history of Norfolk Island (Paterson’s manuscript with illustrations by

John Doody that Paterson sent to Banks is now held in the State Library of New South Wales, Sydney). The species was reported by Kennedy in Andrews (*loc. cit.*) to be attacked severely on Norfolk Island by a “white downy insect of the genus *Aphis*” that covered the whole plant and prevented vegetables being grown on the Island. Interestingly, Paterson in a letter to Banks dated 23 May 1793 (State Library of NSW CY3008/244) refers to a box he is sending with “some of the destructive fly of Norfolk Island”. Banks has written in the letter’s margin ‘a small cicada’, perhaps referring to the Norfolk Island cicada (*Kikihia convicta* (Distant)); however, this is thought unlikely as the actual insect causing the damage.

Andrews did not have a herbarium (Stafleu & Cowan 1976) but based on his illustration of *Bignonia pandorana* it has 5–11 lanceolate leaflets with serrate-dentate margins, white flowers with red inside the tube and with a red upper style and stigma. The illustration appears to be more closely allied to Green’s (1994) *Pandorea pandorana* subsp. *austrocaledonica* (Bureau) P.S.Green from Lord Howe Island than to any mainland Australian *Pandorea*. The first settlement of Norfolk Island (1788 to 1814) resulted in the clearing of 25% of the Island’s native vegetation and may have caused the extinction of *Pandorea pandorana*. Green (1990) supports his argument that *Pandorea* did not naturally occur on the island by the fact that Bauer did not collect or illustrate this species during his stay there from August 1804 to February 1805 as it was not mentioned by Endlicher (1833). If Kennedy’s claim that the species was susceptible to insect attack is indeed true, together with the fact that 619 hectares had been cleared by 1796, then this

species may well have disappeared before Bauer's arrival on Norfolk Island.

Pandorea floribunda (A.Cunn. ex DC.) Guymer, **combinatio nova**

Basionym: *Tecoma floribunda* A.Cunn. ex DC., *Prodr.* 9: 225 (1845). **Type:** "In Novae Hollandiae rupestribus ad Moreton-bay", thickets and margins of creeks, Moreton Bay, in 1828, *A. Cunningham s.n.* (holo: G-DC, microfiche BRI!).

Pandorea sp. (K.A.Williams 86020) (Guymer 2007)

Additional selected specimens examined: Queensland. PORT CURTIS DISTRICT: S.F. 67, Sep 1985, *Gibson 778* (BRI, NSW). BURNETT DISTRICT: Bunya Mountains, Oct 1917, *Swain s.n.* (BRI [AQ219029]). WIDE BAY DISTRICT: Fraser Island, near Lake Wabby, Aug 1941, *Blake 14385* (BRI). MORETON DISTRICT: Dulong road, Dulong, Oct 1989, *Sharpe 4898* (BRI); Yarraman, Aug 1944, *Clemens s.n.* (BRI [AQ219049]); 5 km N of Dayboro, Mt Mee road, Sep 1989, *Henderson H3230 & Guymer* (BRI); Skyline Drive, Kholo, 10 km NW of Ipswich, Sep 1990, *Bird s.n.* (BRI, BISH, MO, NSW); Near Ankida N.R., Springbrook, Sep 2005, *Thompson MOR587* (BRI); Mt Lindesay, base of mountain, Oct 1932, *White 1552* (BRI). DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT: Spicers Peak, Main Range N.P., Sep 1995, *Forster PIF17648* (BRI); 0.7 km W of Moss Gardens, E of Killarney, Sep 2002, *Bean 19370* (BRI). **New South Wales.** NORTH COAST: "Moore Park", Old Grevillea, Sep 1972, *Coveny 4567 & Rodd* (BRI); Lismore, Aug 1891, *Baerlerlen 480* (BRI, NSW).

Distribution and habitat: The species occurs from Gladstone, south-east Queensland to Lismore, north-east New South Wales in rainforest, on the margins of rainforests and in adjoining eucalypt forests and woodlands, from near sea-level to 1200 m.

Notes: This species is distinguished from *Pandorea pandorana* by its pale yellow or cream flowers and 3–5 broadly ovate to ovate, entire leaflets (3–8 × 1.5–5 cm).

Pandorea linearis (F.M.Bailey) Guymer, **combinatio et status nova**

Basionym: *Tecoma australis* var. *linearis* F.M.Bailey, *Queensl. Fl.* 4: 1134, pl. xlv (1901); *Pandorea australis* subsp. *linearis* (F.M.Bailey) Steenis, *Rec. Trav. Bot. Neerl.* 24: 863 (1927). **Type:** Herberton, *s.d.*, *J.F.Bailey s.n.* (lecto[here designated]: BRI [AQ218976]).

Additional selected specimens examined: Queensland. COOK DISTRICT: Stannary Hills, 15 km S of Mutchilba, May 2006, *Forster PIF31678 & McDonald* (BRI, DNA, NSW); 6 km E of Irvinebank, May 1974, *Staples 260574/2* (BRI); On Silver Valley road, 3.4 km from Mt Molloy, Apr 1988, *Forster PIF3972* (BRI); 12 km along Deadman's road, off Silver Valley road, Feb 1996, *Forster PIF18414 & Ryan* (BRI). NORTH KENNEDY DISTRICT: Between St Pauls and Steward Head, E of Herberton, Jun 2005, *McDonald KRM4275* (BRI); Ewan road, Mt Spec area, 17.6 km from Paluma, Sep 1974, *Williams 58* (BRI); 17.4 km W of Ivy Teahouse (Paluma), Aug 1994, *Kemp 570H & Kutt* (BRI); 5.6 km SE of Hidden Valley, along Paluma Road, Feb 2000, *Pollock ABP817 & Edginton* (BRI); Between Bluewater Gorge and Pattersons Gorge, Paluma Range, *Cumming 20659* (BRI).

Distribution and habitat: The species occurs from Stannary Hills to Paluma Range, north-east Queensland in eucalypt woodlands, open forests and shrublands.

Notes: *Pandorea linearis* is distinguished from *P. pandorana* by its 9–13 linear to linear-lanceolate entire leaflets, the lateral leaflets 1.1–4.2 × 0.15–0.6 cm.

The type collection of *Tecoma australis* var. *linearis* comprises 3 sheets at BRI collected by J.F.Bailey from Herberton. The BRI collection AQ218976 is here selected lectotype as it agrees with Bailey's description and has leaves and flowers.

References

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